## FIGHTING THEM OVER.

What Our Veterans Have to Say About

ST. MARY'S CHURCH, VA. A Rattling Fight by One of Gregg's Cavalry Bri-

Their Old Campaigns.

EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: I had hoped Mary's Church, or Charles City Courthouse, Va., | the orders sent them to come to our assistance, feel sufficiently thankful for his continued ex- reports sent him. The woods in our rear was istence to write a brief sketch of that engagemeat. I think perhaps had not Major Barrett | picked up any small party attempting to pass ran away with Capt. A. W. Fenton's horse on that occasion, and the horse in turn run away against a tree, losing the entire contents, among which was a diary containing much in-

cess of the main point at issue to either look or hope for anything beyond the present. The successful attempt to protect a train of 900 wagous moving under the direction of Gen. toon our return from the Trevilian raid.

it, every one of the 900 were, within a few days. of Petersburg.

the dust 10 inches in depth, and the grass, what little there was, about the color of a Jer-

rest, and that great and glorious air-heater was | in or not.

chanced to run foul of Gen. Hampton that day starting on the Trevilian raid, June 7, we had | leg being broken. been living chiefly on horsehair, dust and hot- I remember our present United States Con- the army Jan. 31, 1865, shows over 30,000

Charles City Courthouse, he left the Second | wounding Hull. territory was never granted than the one given | rear, us on this occasion; but as we had learned to and very soon half of our men were asleep,

ing through the woods. we, left our rude breastworks and rushed for that day. the horses, either the first or second solid shot

And get it wwfui quick. but evidently supposed us to be occupying the Ohio Cav., Jamestown, N. Y. woods, as we really were. We mounted as hastily as possible and formed squadron in the open field, each equadron burrying to the place on the line assigned them. Co's C, G, I and one | Pat? other, which I cannot recall, were that day commanded by Capt. J. H. Leeman, of Co. C. and no man ever acquitted himself of any duty on it? in a more satisfactory manner than he did on | that occasion. He sat on his horse to the right of the squadron, showing no indication of fear or alarm as to the result, but directed us to fire by volley, as he gave the necessary orders in a clear, steady voice, "Load-ready-aim-fire!" Our squadron, under Capt. Leeman, was on the left of the regiment. The 1st Pa. Cav. connous rattle of carbines. Our guns in position | continue to add to beauty and attractiveness, on the very front line were a tempting and so long will Pears' Soap continue to hold its inviting bait for the enemy to secure, and they | place in the good opinion of women who want | made unsuccessful attempts to reach the section | to be beautiful and attractive. Be sure to get near us, but our artillerymen stood their the genuine PEARS' SOAP, as there are vile ground and fed them the best they had, and

dealt it out liberally, while our carbineers kept up an incessant torrent of lead upon them. Gen. Gregg had early seen that he would The Strength of Lee's Army in its Last Campaign. require assistance, and had sent back couriers to his Second Brigade to hasten forward. He had also sent word to Gen. Sheridan of his condition, but none of the couriers ever reached their destination; as Sheridan in his Memoirs says, "Gregg sent me message after message concerning his situation, but the messengers never arrived, being either killed or captured, and I remained in total ignerance till dark of the strait his division was in." He should have said brigade instead of division, as that some member of the 6th Ohio Cav. who our First Brigade was the only one on the was present in the cavalry engagement at St. | field; the Second Brigade not being able to get (either is correct.) on June 24, 1864, would | for the same reason Sheridan did not get the guarded by squads of the enemy's cavalry, who

through them. The situation was becoming interesting and with the Major and tore off the saddle-bags | desperate, and Gregg became solicitous for the turn affairs might take, as they continued to press us in front and flank, and so greatly outformation of interest to the participants in numbered our forces, which, from the couriers that disturbance, we might have long since had | captured, they must have known consisted of an occasional article which would jog our mem- only one brigade. So dismounting from his ory and keep before us the fact we once were own horse, he mounted that of an Orderly, and drawing a cap over his head in place of his I can tell very little of what transpired out- military hat, and with feed bag dangling from side of the squadron to which I belonged, and the saddle, he passed just in rear of our squadmuch which could have been told years ago | ron and the two guns, on toward the right of | Moore's Brigade... has now passed from mind. I think at no time | the line. In a few moments he returned, and | Artitlery defenses. during our four years of service did the regi- appeared satisfied that further resistance was ment or the brigade get into a hotter nest than useless. The horses were ordered up to the on the above date. But the field was so hidden guns, but before reaching them one of the under the thick cloud of both smoke and dust, number was shot, then another fell, and soon as to obscure any extended range of vision, had as the balance could be freed were hurried back one the epportunity and desire to have added out of carbine range. Ropes were now atto their knowledge of the occurrence, and in my | tached to the trails and the guns drawn back case I was too intensely interested in the suc- by hand to where the horses could be hitched

Soon as the enemy discovered our guns withimmediate cause for the engagement was in the drawing they manifested an exceedingly aggressive disposition, and pressed us in the vain hope to stampede our withdrawal; but while Sheridan from White House to near City Point, they failed to accomplish as much as desired. they nevertheless threw us into some confus-As Sheridan reached White House on June | ion; and although we fell back somewhat 21st, he received orders from Gen. Meade to hastily, still kept up a steady fire until reachtoeak up the depot at that place, and bring ey- | ing the woods to our rear. And as there was erything forward to the army, then south of but this one road for the brigade to use in leavthe James River encircling Petersburg. Sheri- ing the field, we were obliged to hold on tenadan was not pleased with the undertaking, as | clously near this point until our led horses and he would have to march for three or four days artillery could get under way. Among the through the territory held by Lee's forces, killed that day was Adj't H. M. Baldwin, of which must necessitate much fighting and con- the 6th, one of the best officers the regiment siderable loss, without anything to be gained | ever had. He was lifted upon a caisson in other than getting a lot of old canvas-back | hopes of getting him from the field, but the wagons down to the front. But Sheridan was jarring over the rough ground was more than a true soldier and be obeyed orders, and on the | be could endure; and the enemy charging just 22d commenced crossing the Pamunkey, and at that instant, he requested us to lay him at moved forward with his cavalry on front and | the side of the road and save ourselves. An right flank of the train; and notwithstanding old negro living on the field, (after the enemy the numerous attempts to capture or destroy | retired, which they did directly after the battle closed,) did what he could to make him comturned over to Meade's Quartermaster in front | fortable, but he died during the night and was | buried on the field by this negro. A small party The weather had been intensely hot and dry, from the 6th Ohio returned to the field on the morning of the 25th with an ambulance, to see if there were any of our men requiring attention who were too badly wounded to have been On June 24, Gen. D. McM. Gregg, rising on taken along as prisoners by the enemy. I do his elbow just as the little stars had gone to not remember as to whether any were brought

erable another day, noticed away across the | Reed, of C; John Frolk, of M, were also among pine woods, three or four miles distant, Gen. the killed, and I remember Andrew Birrell, Wade Hampton just crawling from his beautiful of M, was mortally wounded. About 30 couch (a couple of rails), and turning back the wounded, with, I think, nine taken prisoners, coverlet, which consisted of a pine bough and part of whom were wounded. I never saw on the canopy of heaven, and reaching around un- any other field so many dead and wounded der that downy pillow, which was an old cay- horses as on this, considering the numbers enslry saddle, pulled out a canteen, and elevating gaged. Capt. Leeman's squadron when they it over his face bottom up, as if trying to look | went in counted off 66 men, mounted; 44 of through it. Gregg noticed it was labeled their horses were killed or wounded, many of "Juice," and as the contents trickled down | them, "of course," still able for duty. During Hampton's esophagus, Gregg observed way off | the battle we fired over their heads, and, as in the northwest corner of Hampton's eye, a they were under great excitement, crowded dark spot resembling a Kansas cloud-burst-or | tightly to one another, almost crushing our legs between them, and as their heads were So Gregg climbed out from under that Goy- well elevated, served as good protection in ernment penche, and told the boys they had front, even if it was death to them. Many better fill up on another of those 1839 Govern- that were unable to leave the field when the was largely diminished by desertion during ment biscuit and about two inches of sow- ranks were open, couldn't fall while thus January, February and March, 1865, and that bosom, and make themselves heavy, so if they jammed together, so held their riders until or- the actual number of men available for duty was dered to fall back. My own horse was among much less than shown by the existing returns. A Soldier who Resolved to Take a Few of the he couldn't blow them off their horses. Since the unfortunates, being shot in two places, one A careful examination of the records does not

ness, and while we didn't complain of it as sul to Hong-Kong, China, Oliver H. Simons, at officers and men absent with leave and over food to fight upon, we did not consider it as that time a Sergeant in Co. F. had two horses 10,000 on detached service. Many of these, no composed of material which would produce killed under him that day. The squadron to doubt, returned to their colors before the camcorpulency, and most of the men had buttoned | which he belonged was just to the right of our | paign opened. During the month of January the front lapel of their pantaloons around onto section of artillery. Shell and solid shot were the loss by desertion was 633, the gain by entheir back-suspender buttons, as a necessary bounding and plowing over the field in all listment 405, from returned deserters 94. The precaution against falling through them when directions, so about the safest place was on the return for Feb. 20 shows an increase over that front line. Hiram Hull, of Co. G, started to cross of Jan. 30 in the number present in each Gen. Gregg never yet had been caught nap. the field, riding his own horse and leading one division of infantry in the army, except those ping when anything depended upon him, and already wounded, belonging to Serg't Charles of Mahone and Wilcox, despite the loses at as Sheridan had ordered him to hold fast in the | G. Miller, when a shell exploded directly un- | Hatcher's Run meantime, near vicinity until the long train was past | der them, tearing both to pieces and severely

Brigade, under Gen. Irvin Gregg, in the open After we had commenced to retire, and had Feb. 20 of 176, a gain by enlistment of 77, and country, to await orders; and taking the First | got back about half-way to the woods, they Brigade, under Gen. H. E. Davies, with all his came on a mounted charge toward us, and as surgical implements, he meandered out to see | most of our men were now dismounted and if he could not remove that cataract from | could not get out of the way, we turned and | of the number present, absent on detached Hampton's eye. Our route led through a opened with our carbines, which checked all service; most of these were employed in Eichwoods which for nearly the distance of two except one Major, whose horse was coming mond and were within call when needed in miles was heavily timbered on either side. As straight for our line under full speed. The the lines. On the 11th of Feb. Gen. Lee issued we came out into an opening near St. Mary's | Major had lost his hat, his saber hung by the an order proclaiming unconditional pardon to church (I suppose it was, but I didn't see any strap over his wrist, and he was making the all deserters and men absent without leave who church), and ascended a slight elevation to its | most frantic efforts to stop the animal, which | would return within 20 days. Within the crest, about one-third of a mile from where the | was frightened almost to death. As he came | fortnight preceding March 11 10,000 | exroad leaves the wood, and seeing no indica- up one of the other boys (whom I have now changed and paroled prisoners arrived in Richtions of an enemy, the 6th Ohio filed off to the forgotten) and myself caught him by the left only a few rods into the woods and dis. bridle, stopping him so suddenly as to almost mounted, with orders to throw up some kind unhorse the Major, who was not a little chaof light breastworks in case of future need. grinned at the turn affairs had taken with Now the "future need" had no surface indica. him. We turned him over to one of the tions, as a more peaceable possession of acquired | mounted men, who hustled him off to the

As we reached about the center of the woods, obey orders, commenced tearing down a rail upon our retrograde movement, we met Gen. fence in our front and piling them up for pro- Irvin Gregg with the Second Brigade coming tection. Our horses were hitched to the trees, to our assistance. Although receiving no orders from Gen. D. M. Gregg, he judged, from while the balance were making necessary re- the fury of the battle, which he could hear, pairs, cleaning arms, making coffee, etc. I and from the shifting position of the sound, think it must have been about 11 a. m. when | which was getting nearer, that we must be we reached this quiet corner of the great South- | falling back, and might be in need of assistern Confederacy. Even our pickets could see ance. So he exceeded his orders of the mornnothing to shoot at and were getting restiess | ing, and hastened toward the field, but too late under the long quiet, when near 4 p. m. the to render us any assistance. Gen. Sheridan, in bugles sounded, "To horse! double quick!" his Memoirs, speaks very highly and compliand the orders, "Mount; mount!" were ring. | mentary of D. M. Gregg and his command upon this occasion; and I guess we earned it, for in Just at this instant, from off on our right | Sheridan's notice of the affair he gives us credit front, came the boom of a cannon, then an. for holding successfully in check four brigades, other, and the next instant could be heard the | while I am only claiming we held three, as I

Of course this is a very imperfect sketch of from the enemy's gun came meandering down the affair at St. Mary's Church; but as I have rience should not be allowed to go by default. soon as they reached me, for our shot had inthrough the tree-tops looking for gore, and | contributed this much, let some other boy who pounced directly upon one of the rail piles | was there and felt a lively interest in the ocbehind which the men only a few moments be. | currence tell a little about what he remembers. fore had felt wonderfully secure. That pile of I have lived away from the members of the rails danced a Confederate can can to the or- 6th Ohio Cav. ever since our service, and have had no opportunity to refresh my memory as That of course was only a chance shot, as the hear from you about some of our numerous cases, is a nervous disability, probably a form enemy from their battery could see nothing, engagements.-Wm. M. Davis, Adjutant, 6th

> Defrauding the Mails. Gaggan-Are you going to post that letter,

Gaggan-Well, why don't you put a stamp Pat-Whist! O'im goin' teh thry teh slip it in the postoffice widout anyone seein' me.

The Tale of a Century. Just a hundred years ago Pears' Soap began in London its mission of cleanliness. To-day before acknowledge its superiority-a sure eyinected with our left. To the right of our dence that its mission has been successful. For syndicate for swallowing up the landed wealth squadron, and a little in front, was one section one hundred years it has maintained it su- of the country, and converting the farmers of (two guns), belonging to our brigade battery, premacy in the face of the whole world's comwith the balance of our regiment to the right of | petition. Such a record could not be achieved this section, while the remainder of the bat- | without cause. Temporary successes are comtery (four gans) was still farther to the right. paratively easy, but for an article to go on a steam-yacht, or enjoys itself in some other Our line ran along the crest of a slight eleva- maintaining its popularity through generation | way, on the other hand room to write about tion in the open field, while the enemy in front after generation, it must appeal to something of our squadron, and the section of artillery | more than passing fancy. This is the case with mear us, occupied a strip of woods about 25 | Pears' Soap. It is, and always has been, an rods in our front. The enemy's forces consisted honest product. In the United States it has P. Porter, M. D., Foster, Mo. of the brigades of tieus. Wickham, Chambliss | found a place in public favor equal to that so and Gary, under the command of Gens. long held in England. Men and women alike Wade liampton and Fitz-Hugh Lee. Gen. find it good and reliable. The man who has Louiax's Brigade, I think, did not confront us once tried Pears' Soap in form of a shaving that day. By the time the cavalry had got stick wants no other; he takes it with him on into position-and it was all done on the double. | all his journeys. That woman who travels and quick—the battery had unlimbered, and what | fails to take, as she would her toothbrush or was 10 minutes before one of the most peaceful | hairbrush, a supply of Pears' Soap, must put spots on earth was now one little-got-up-to- up with cheap substitutes until her burning, order shool. The cannon from both sides were | smarting skin demands the "matchless for the spitting forth their overloaded stomach's con- complexion." Even children know the differtents of grape, canister, shell and solid shot, ence. So long as fair, white hands, a bright and our whole brigade front was one contin- clear complexion, and a soft, healthful skin

DO FIGURES LIE?

EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: By the monthly return of Feb. 20, 1865, the last on file in the War Department, the strength of the

| Army of Northern Virgi   | nia was:  | igen or ti                                       |
|--|---|--|
| Infantru   | Officers and<br>len for Duty,<br>13,015<br>8,081<br>14,452<br>6,936<br>h- | Aggrega<br>Presch<br>16,4<br>11,1<br>17,8<br>7,8 |
|  | 44,580  | 55,7   |
| Caralry. W. H. F. Lee's Division Fitz Lee's Division Gary's Brigade, return of | 4,120<br>1,921  | 5,1<br>2,1                                       |
| Feb. 10  | 1,166   | 1,5  |
| Artillery.   | 7,207   | 9,2  |
| First Corps  | 2,161   | 2.3  |
| Third Corps  | 1 963   | 2,2  |
| Anderson's Corps   | 1,262   | 1,4  |
|  | 5,386   | 6,0  |
| The return of the troop:<br>Richmond, Lieut, Gen. Ring, for the same date is:  | . S. Ewell  | artment<br>command                               |
| 6  | Officers and  | Aggrega  |

4,402 Making total of troops then reported in the Richmond and Petersburg lines: Army of Northern For Duty. Virginia.

44,580

7,207 5,386

G. W. C. Lee's Division...... 2,774

Infantry .....

Cavalry ...

Department Richmond... Between Feb. 20 and the opening of the campaign, March 25, the army received a number of reinforcements. From the Valley came a division of cavalry (two brigades), under ien. Rosser. On the 20th of February this division, then under Lomax, reported 1,537 officers and men for duty, and an aggregate present of 1,790. Rosser's old Brigade was at this time disorganized, most of the menhaving been furloughed on account of the diffi-

culty of procuring food and forage." It was reas-embled early in March. This division probably numbered 2,000 for duty, with an aggregate present of 2,500 when it reported at Petersburg. A brigade of "Virginia unior Reserves" was added to Rodes's old Division, and was placed under command of Gen. Archer. The artillery of the Second Corps is not reported on the return of Feb. 20. The letter of Gen. Long, its commander, published in the Southern Historical Society papers for September, 1881, mentions five battalions as present at Appomattox. This would

indicate a strength of fully 1,600 for duty. Ewell's force, when it drew out of the lines, was joined by the Naval Brigade, composed of officers and men of the ironclad fleet and the batteries at Drewry's Bluff. "It numbered about difference in loss between those two regiments, the story of Frank Foote, 48th Mass., as to the ter, Harrisville, O., enlisted at Mount Vernon, O., Dec. 22, 1861, at the age of 15, and served companies of Richmond locals" \* \* "and two or three companies of light artillery armed with muskets."

The strength of the army, by this computa-

|   | or Duty. | Appregate<br>Present. |
|---|----------|-----------------------|
| Forces on returns of Feb. 20,<br>in Army Northern Vir-<br>ginia and Department of |          |                       |
| Artillery of Second Corps-  | 61,575   | 76,174                |
| estimated   | 1,600    | 1,900                 |
| Rosser's Cavalry  | 2,000    | 2,500                 |
| Archer's Brigade Junior Re-   |          |                       |
| BCTVCS  | 1,000    | 1,200                 |
| Navai Brigade   | 1,500    | 1,800                 |
| Richmond local, etc   | 600      | 750                   |
|   | 68,275   | 81,324<br>t the army  |

sustain this assertion. The mouthly return of

The return of the Department of Richmond for March 20 shows a loss by desertion since 74 returned from desertion. The aggregate present increased about 100. The same return mond. A large number of them were at once

sent to their regiments, The weight of testimony is to the effect that there was a considerable increase in the army in the last month of its existence, and that its line-of-battle strength at the time of the assault on Fort Steadman was fully 75,000 men. -E. C. Dawes, Major, 53d Ohio, Cincinnati, O.

\* Early's "Last Year of the War," pp. 122 et seq. † Morris's History of North Carolina, Vol. 2, page These extracts are from a paper by McHenry Howard, A. A. I. G. of G. W. C. Lee's Division, published in supplement to Southern Magazine May, ¡Rebel War Cierk's Diary, vol. 2, page 445,

ATTENTION! COMRADES!

Prepare for the Census Enumerators.

for recording the bard facts of our war expe- faces, and felt that I would be bayoneted as service, he undoubtedly "aged young." Pro- | (and I thought of a life-time in a minute) it mature aging of organism is the most far-reach- came to me that I could take a few of the devils ing of all of the pathological results of the late | with me, and I tried to reach the lanyard, and war, and it should appear on the record when- succeeded just as they were closing in on the of "disseminated cerebro spinal selerosis," and [ from our support, which swept the rebs back to get rid of so long a name, one so difficult for and captured a number of them, and I was the old comrades on the spur of the moment | taken to the rear and to the hospital," to get their vocal organs around, we have This plain statement from a man evidently felt justified in coining the word "Neuratro- cast in a heroic mold, agrees substantially with ture aging of the soldier's nervous system. that the fact is recorded, space or no space. It

can be written in the margin of the blank. There is much food for reflection on the part of a thoughtful old soldier when he has read the new census blanks. Great pains have been its use is universal, and more people than ever | find out just how hard up the people are, and just how soon it will do to form a big mortgage

> ever saw." While the syndicate spends its time abroad in three words is all the space provided for recording the pathological results of the most stupendous war the world ever witnessed,-Horace

The Main Thing Missed. Dr. A-You didn't get to the society meeting last night? Dr. Jay's paper on "Germs" was very interesting.

Dr. B-Had several calls in the evening; sorry I couldn't attend. Dr. A-The paper will be published, Dr. B-Yes, but the supper won't?

A Sure Deliverance. Not instantaneously, it is true, but in a short space of time, persons of a billious habit are saved from the tortures which a disordered liver is capa-ble of inflicting, by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, an anti-bilious medicine and aperient of the first rank. The pains in the right side and through the right shoulder blade, the sick headache, nausca, consti-pation and saffron hue of the skin are entirely removed by this estimable restorative of tone to the organs of secretion and digestion.

BATTLE OF KINSTON.

The Credit Given by Official History to the 10th

EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: Sometime ago I gave an account of the part taken by the 10th Conn. at Kinston, N. C. I did this without mentioning that I was with my regiment that day, simply signing my name as a member of the 10th Conn. But it caused so much illfeeling, personalties and ridicules of myself, together with a denial of my statements, that I must set this new historian right. Ridicule ment on the playground, but is wholly out of Gregg's Division, to which the writer's regithe battles where many noble comrades fell. | ing of the 8th they started out and reached the the deeds of a regiment of whose victories one | 6 p. m. Here they captured three trains of 231 is proud, what shall we say of him who denies | cars, loaded with supplies for Lee's army, and such accounts without giving proof that they 33 pieces of artillery, that were in the park. are false? Who ridicules without argument? Near sunset they started toward the Courthouse,

tion to the cause in which the uniform is worn, next morning the enemy advanced upon the and pride in the colors which wave at the cen- ridge and fighting began. Our forces held ter of the regiment. Without these the fight- their works an hour, but the rebels being reing quality of a command is soon reduced to inforced they were compelled to fall back. hope-of the war to grade each regiment by up and formed about 200 yards in the rear and 5,084 | were mere spectators of a battle deserve just as | to about-face and make for the rear, which much praise and honor as the men who suffered they did, with the rebels close behind. Sudmilitary history decides otherwise, it gives minutes' hard fighting the rebels fell back. praise where praise is due. As to "the 10th Evans Rush, Co. H, 85th Pa., Evansville, from Vol. 18, p. 83, Official Records:

"The 10th Conn. made a gallant charge, uning Second Brigade, First Division."

Those who live in glass houses often throw | all night. ranks of the 101st Pa. Able military authori- that the custodians of the rebel flags supposed ties state that the losses of a regiment largely to have been surrendered at Vicksburg are the back too. The first line of battle of the enemy determine the services of that regiment. The rebels themselves, as he saw the men of a was broken, but when the rebels saw the Ohio whole Union loss during the expedition was | Louisiana regiment in front of our line when | regiments falling back, they railled and closed 501; the loss of the 10th Conn. at Kinston | they came out and stacked their guns, take 106; the less of the 101st Pa., none killed, their flag and tear it into small pieces, disfelt a wound."

1,500." \* \* "There were also four or five except the very different understanding of capture of Fort Gregg, and his claim that the O., Dec. 22, 1861, at the age of 15, and served what the "full share of work" consisted in, fort was not taken until Southern men of three years and eight months without being and the still wider difference in performing Northern sentiments charged it, says that Frank off duty a single day. He was mustered out regiments. The reference to the 24th, 25th, father was on the farm which Capt. Rankin 27th Mass, and 9th N. J. was like the stirring | now owns. notes of the hugle blown by a camp-follower. many a kindly deed in peace. If praise of Oct. 21, 1864. The writer was there, and took have it unstinted; but the names on their the 13th Mo. Cav. They ran against a great battleflags lift them beyond my touch. I have chain stretched across the street. This chain nothing more to say only to express a most | was loosened by a woman, and they went on attempt to manufacture new history for the cannon planted in the western portion. They 10th Conn., may himself learn something of fought the Johnnies until 10 o'clock that night,

THE LONE GUNNER.

Bevils with Him. EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: In your issue one ganner rose up, puffed the lanyard and Jonesboro, Sept. 1, 1864. made 18 or 20 rebels bite the dust, and that the Union gunner was then riddled with bullets.

field, the wheels were cut down, etc. Cannoneer, a critter-back man will be pardoned | shot in the water. for suggesting that the lone gun and gunner at Manassas should not be overlooked while Battery B is getting in its work.

a portion of my company was defailed to man | field until the next morning. a section of a battery. Our support lay so far | E. A. True, 8th Me., 113 Devoushire street, appointment as Chief Engineer of the Instituin the rear as to be of no service in the fight. Boston, Mass., corrects two correspondents who, tion of a man who has been in the country but a The battery was charged upon by at least a in a recent issue, said that to the Fifth Corps | few years, and until recently was but a common EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: It is time for | brigade of the enemy, and we gave them fits so | was delegated the honor of receiving the sur- | fireman at \$35 a month. He now receives \$2,000 the comrades to begin to think what they will long as we could. I was wounded and fell in render of arms, etc., of Lee's army. The writer a year, and has a fine house to live in. There tell the census enumerator when he asks them my place beside the gun just as orders were says the Twenty-fourth Corps was designated are many old soldiers who would like such about "disability incurred." The space pro- given to retreat. The horses and men were for this duty. He was present, with his regiwided on the blanks for writing the answer is killed, so that my gun was left, loaded with a ment, and saw the thing carried out. rattle of carbines from our pickets. Just as had supposed Gen. Lomax was not in our front very limited, but it is too late now to have it double charge. I lay and watched the rebs made larger, and this opportunity, such as it is, | come up with their hats pulled down over their

If the comrade rendered any considerable jured them terribly. As I lay and thought soon after heard a cheer and a roar that came

phy." The disability, in reality, is a prema- what the rebel prisoner told me; it agrees also with Gen. Law's report of the gun that was If the soldier believes that he incurred any fired in their faces at short range; and if it or all of these disabilities, he should see to it | was the same gun of which the wheels were cut down, the countercharge Benton Wells referred to explains why the Johnnies did not get away with the piece. Perhaps the details of the episode narrated

have already been given in one of the many taken in the interest of the money kings to volumes of war stories, but even if "history repeats itself," it would be interesting to hear from regimental comrades of Benton Wells, and to learn more of the gallant gunner who resolved "to take a few of the devils" with him. America into "the finest peasantry the world |-H. C. WHITAKER, Co. M, 2d N. Y. Cav.

How many things there are to laugh at in this world to the girl who has pretty teeth and dimples. - Atchison Globe.

What Our Friends Say.

"If all men knew what others say of them there would not be four friends in the world." But this s what our friends say; "I believe it to be a blessing from God, to help weak and suffering humanity." "It is certainly a great relief to the suffering." "Your Compound Oxygen Treatment has done more for me than any medicine could, and I feel very grateful for the relief." "No return of the disease, nor any other complaint, "It is a restorative and curative agent whose power cannot be overestimated," "I regard Compound Oxygen as one of the greatest boons to suffering humanity, and speak from some observation, as well as personal experience. I regard it as a wonderful remedy." "I was entirely cured of Neuralgia by it." "I am now as well as ever, by God's blessing and your Compound Oxygen Treatment." These are a few extracts from patients' letters, published in our quarterly, "Health and Write for it. It is sent free, as is also our

From Alert Comrades All Along the

Comments and Corrections.

A. G. Jacobs, Sergeant, Co. B. 6th Ohio Cav., says that Comrade Suppler's account of Appomay be effectual among school-boys, to point | mattox differs in some things from what his the finger and draw the face may pass as argu- diary tells him. On the night of April 7, place beside the campfires of men who were ment belonged, camped at Prospect Church, soldiers over 25 years ago, and now fight over some 30 miles from Appomattox. The morn-If it is to be wanting in honor to put in words | Station, four miles from the courthouse, about Is he a good soldier or an honorable man to do | dismounted, drove the head of Lee's army back about two miles by 10 p. m., and the balance of There are two things which make a good | the night was spent in making breastworks, as | soldier, a good regiment, a good army; devo- Comrade Suppler says. Just at daylight the the level of the poorest regiment in that com- There was some heavy fighting, and by 10 mand. There seems to be a corresponding o'clock the rebels had driven us back about a feeling among a few survivors-a very few I mile. Two Federal brigades of infantry came that low standard. With them the men who then lay down. Gregg's Division was ordered almost annihilation to win such honor. But denly the infantry rose, and after about 15

Conn. not claiming what James M. Rodgers | West Va., has been a close reader for sometime, claims for it," if the 10th Conn. had not claimed and has not seen a word from any member of it long ago, James M. Rogers would never have | the 85th, whose old flag bears the marks of written its claims. It wrote its history forever having been in stormy places during the three 76,174 at Kinston in its splendid advance, its gallant | years it was in service. He would like to infight, its bitter loss, its noble victory. Here quire of Comrade Brown, whose article on the are the official proofs of what I have written. battle of Kinston appeared in a recent issue, quote only that portion of the report which | why it is that he has forgotten the 85th Pa., speaks of the 10th Conn., simply to save space, when its position in line of march was almost invariably between the 101st and 103d Pa., and when these three regiments were the only ones der a very galling fire, on the enemy, who were in the battle from the Keystone State. This was 86th and 125th Ill., and Dan McCook, of the rapidly retreating over the bridge, which had the writer's first battle, and he felt very much 52d Ohio, mortally wounded. been set on fire. The 10th Conn. poured in a as though he would like to have the power of very destructive fire, capturing a rebel stand | making himself invisible to mortal eyes. The of colors and a number of prisoners. By the brigade charged through the timber, where exertions and gallant conduct of this regiment | they opened fire and kept it up until there was the bridge was saved, they being the first to no answer except an occasional shot from Fort | III., and the 98th, 113th and 121st Ohio. The cross.-Thos. G. Stevenson, Colonel, command- | Magruder, and this was not till 9 o'clock at night. The brigade held its position on picket

stones at better-built dwellings than their own. Milton Giles, Co. A, 13th Ill., Olympia, Wash., The attack upon my article came from the in answer to an article of recent date, thinks none wounded. "He jests at scars who never tributing them among themselves, remarking that the "Yankees might have the pole." I see no other way to account for the wide | Capt. R. C. Rankin, Ripley, O., referring to

"their entire duty" as executed by those two Foote is himself a Northern man born, as his with his regiment at the close of the war as a

W. Jones, Co. C, 7th Kan. Cav., Willow The hand may be unworthy, but it woke glori- Springs, Mo., declares the rebels did stretch pairs of brothers, all from Lynn and East Lynn, ous memories of commuteship in battle, and chains across the street at Independence, Mo., mine would add to their honor, they should part in the charge made by his regiment and sincere wish that whoever in the future may through the town, capturing two little brass his subject before he tries to teach others .- | when they rested upon their arms. The writer James M. Rogens, Corporal, Co. H. 10th Conn., lay down by the side of a man whom he took for one of his comrades, spread his blanket over both, and slept thus until daylight, when he was horrified to find that his bedfellow was a dead Johnny.

Paul Dubie, Co. A, 19th U. S., Black River, Mich., would like to inform E. A. Thompson, Co. E. 10th Ky., that the comrades wearing the of Jan. 2. I gave the substance of a story told | uniforms of Zouaves, who fell in the edge of me in July, 1863, by a rebel prisoner, who stated | the woods close to the breastworks at Jonesthat his regiment, with others, charged a boro, belonged to the 17th N. Y. (Zouaves). battery at the second battle of Manassas; that | The writer wants to hear from the Confederate the battery, excepting one gun, limbered up | who surrendered saddle-bags containing army quickly and retreated, and as the charging records concerning Hardee's Corps, and one press got within 20 feet of the solitary gun, a pair gray pantaloons, on the skirmish-line at Stephen Feather, Co. M. 4th U. S. Cav.,

Panama, Neb., says in regard to the charge at of the slurs which have been east against them Since the article was written I have read a Shelbyville that when the charge was making by soldier-haters. The men who responded statement made by the rebel Gen. Law, to the ready Minty's Brigade formed on the left of to the later calls volunteered in the face of effect that at that battle his brigade or division | the pike close to the battery, and came on the | danger that had then become thoroughly reccharged a gun which was fired in their faces, pike not more than five rods in front of our ognized. They were rushed to the front, etc. Again, in one of the reports of the second guns, and in plain sight of Shelbyville. About remained there during their entire service, and battle of Manassas, made by another rebel Gen- two-thirds of the way to the courthouse, near suffered more in proportion than those who eral, it is stated that one piece of artillery was a blacksmith's shop, there was a rebel battery went in earlier. captured, but as it could not be drawn off the at work on our lines, and this battery was captured. The guns at the courthouse limbered is much pleased with the letters of "Tracy It is presumed that each of the statements up, and went for the bridge south of it. The Tremmel." These are alone worth the price refer to the same gun, and as "the aristocratic | bridge broke in the passage, and more than 60 | of the grand, loyal NATIONAL TRIBUNE, to say branch of service " is just now attracting much rebels were taken out of the water below the nothing of the rest of the good reading in the attention by the soul-stirring story told by the | bridge, who were drowned. Many were also | paper.

Appointtox. A. Vosburgh, Co. K, 119th Ill., and Adjutant, Kilpatrick Post, New York City, in an- pardoned, while men who were taken prisoners, Mr. L. H. King, editor of the Port Byron (N. | swer to Comrade F. M. Meade, states that there | then paroled and sent home, and marked as de-Y.) Chronicle, writes me under date of Feb. 8; were only two divisions of the Sixteenth Corps | serted before they were notified to return to "The lone gunner at Manassas of whom the on the Red River campaign, and neither was in their regiments, cannot get their discharges. rebel prisoner told you was Benton Wells, who | the first line at Pleasant Hill at the beginning | The comrades of Lawrence, Kan., are very died from the effects of his wounds soon after of the fight, as the Nineteenth Corps had angry over a letter written to the Capital of the war, and is buried in this his native place. formed its line before they came on the field. | that city by Edward Russell, in which he op-He calisted in 1861 in the 86th N. Y., and was But after the Nineteenth Corps broke, the Six- poses all further pension legislation and says in Piatt's Brigade at Manassas; he re-enlisted | teenth Corps charged and drove the rebels from | that the old soldiers have been coddled, given in 1864, and served under Hancock. His regi- the field. Comrade Vosburgh would like to offices and pensions as never before in the ment was known as the Steuben Rangers. A sak Comrade Meade why the Nineteenth Corps | world's history. He goes on to reiterate the few weeks before he died he related to me this left their dead and wounded on the field where same stale stuff of comparing our expenditures account of the affair at Manassas, to which you they fell, if they repulsed the enemy. Vos- with the cost of the military establishments in refer in THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE, Jan. 2: | burgh was in that battle with his company on | Europe. "While in Washington we were drilled in the extreme left of the second line. He did artillery practice, and at the second Bull Run | picket duty that night, and did not leave the

The Battery at R saca. Ed. Clark, Sergeant, Co. I, 111th Pa., Sawyer City, Pa., has been waiting for a long time for the honor to be properly placed in regard to the Resaca battery, and says Comrade Hartman has it nearly in the right place. The writer's find \$1 for subscription to the great soldier regiment belonged to the Second Brigade, Sec- paper. I was once a subscriber, but owing to ond Division, Twentieth Corps, and was in the | financial difficulties neglected the paper. Once ever it exists. Another very common war disgun, say, 25 feet away. I said "God save me!" rear of the division on the day before. The the only Choctaw Indian who ever bore a comthese have who attend the Reunions and have ability is heart disease. That which the averand pulled. I saw a crowd of them go down order being given to advance, they came upon mission in the military service of the United other meetings with the old members. Let us age soldier calls rheumatism, in the majority of just as I was hit in two or three places, and then the Fourteenth Corps lying on the brow of the of the 111th, if he could place his men under | Cos. I and C. 2d Ark. Cav.-ROBERT B. PATthe brow of the hill, he replied in the affirm- | TON, Paw Paw, I. T. ative, and the order was given to move on. They passed over the solid body of men, who were lying so close together that they had to tramp on them. They went on the doublequick, and as soon as they were out of the way the men over whom they had passed rose and fired, which prevented the enemy from doing very much damage to the advancing line. They charged right up under the four-gun battery, the writer's regiment being the first troops across the valley. They were within 40 feet of the rebel breastworks. That night the enemy retreated, leaving the battery, as it could only have been taken out in one direction, and that way was cut off. The writer had orders to detail some men to report to Co. A to dig through the fort and take out the guns. This was done by the Second Brigade, Second Division men, and if the troops that Comrade Hartman speaks of were there, they were in the rear. guarding nothing, as the rebels had retreated. R. Seanland, Corporal, Co. G, 70th Ind., First Brigade, Third Division, Twentieth Corps, Good Hope, Ill., says the record of the battle of Resaca will show that his brigade took the fort. While they were holding their ground with great loss, the Second Brigade came up in the rear, and through mistake gave them a volley, which was only checked by sending back orders that the First Brigade was in advance. Gen. Ward commanded the Third Brigade before the Second Brigade came up. The men who actually took the guns out of the fort were a detail made up from Co, G, 70th Ind, and Co, A, 33d Ind., who did their work under a heavy fire.

Kenesaw Mountain. I. G. Heaps, Captain, Co. I, 27th Ill., Annawan, Ill., was surprised to see John W. Moore's statement in a recent issue that Gen. Harker was not killed upon the rebel works. The heroism and bravery of Gen. Harker needs no than that of Drs. Starkey & Palen, 1529 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa., or 120 Sutter St., San Francisco, Cal.

defense at this late day, but there are some statements in Comrade Moore's article which are at variance with the facts as seen by others

defense at this late day, but there are some statements in Comrade Moore's article which are at variance with the facts as seen by others

and recorded by Gen. Sherman. Moore does not think that any of the Fourth Corps got nearer than 50 or 40 yards of the rebel works

on the mountain, but they did, as Gen. Harker was killed within a few feet of them. What surprised the writer most was the statement that the Second Division, Fourteenth Corps, did not make the charge until 3 o'clock p. m. No wonder he did not see any troops charging the rebel works at that time, as the Second Division, Fourth Corps, made their charge between 9 and 10 in the forencon. On the morning of June 27, after a furious cannonade, the army made a general assault on the rebel line, and in this charge Gen. Harker was killed and Gen. McCook mortally wounded. The writer takes this statement from Sherman's Memoirs, Vol. 2, pages 60 and 61, and thinks this ought to settle the question of the death of Gen. Harker and the time of the charge.

Z. N. Thomas, Co. K., 85th Ill., (address not

given) says that June 27, 1864, found the Third Brigade, Second Division, Fourteenth Corps, strongly intrenched in front of Kenesaw Mountain, where it had been for over a week. On the night of the 26th, orders were received to march, some troops quietly taking the place of the departing corps. The night was very dark. and after much stumbling and growling a line of breastworks was reached away to the right of the former position, heavily manned by the Fourth Corps. The writer's corps filed down to the front lines and next morning were ordered to strip for a charge, the signal to be three guns in quick succession. The corps was on the crest of a hill, with a small stream running along the base. On the other side of the creek the ground sloped gradually up, and on the bluff a quarter of a mile away could be seen the rebel earthworks-their objective point. About half-way down the slope, in front, were the rebel skirmish-pits, well filled. The 85th Ill. was placed in front with orders to drive in the rebel skirmishers, which they did, and waited at the pits for the main line. The charge was then made on the rebel works. Co. K of the 85th being on the left flank, lapped over on Harker's Brigade, of the Fourth Corps. Gen. Harker was on horseback, and when killed was within 20 feet of the rebel works. In about 15 minutes it was all over, and our troops were repulsed with fearful loss. The Third Brigade lost many officers and 500 men, among C. W. Sowell, Co. B, 78th Ill., Wheatland,

Cal., says his regiment belonged to the Second Brigade, Second Division, Fourteenth Corps. There were five regiments-the 31th and 78th first-named regiment was on the skirmish-line, ordered to drive in the rebel skirmishers, and to fall back and bring up the rear. After the skirmish-line was broken by the 34th Ill., that regiment came back, and when they reached up and withstood the charge, and that is why our men did not take the mountain.

Corporal. Daniel C. Hill, Co. C, 26th Conn., Lynn,

Conn., says that his company contained seven and of the 14 but six returned. Wm. Hendershott, Co. G, 4th Mich., Ithaca, Mich., confirms all that Comrade Yawger asserted in regard to Tarsney not having been wounded and not having been in Andersonville. He says this can be proved easily by

numbers of comrades in the gallant old 4th

John D. Andrews, Glen St. Mary, Fla., writes that there is a lonely grave of an ex-Union soldier situated on the line of railroad from Olustee to Jacksonville. It is undoubtedly that of someone who was severely wounded at the fight at Olustee. Years ago there was a headboard at the mound, with a man's name, company and regiment upon it. This has disappeared, and all the comrade can now learn is that one J. L. Wolfe, who has lived in the neighborhood for years, thinks the man was a private in an Indiana regiment. The writer would like to ascertain all facts possible in regard to the matter, that he may see that

the grave is cared for. Expressing Their Approval. F. O'Leary, Co. D, 130th Ind., Levant, Kan., heartily approves our editorial on the 11thhour soldiers, and says that this refutes many

Chas. L. Babbitt, 12th N. Y., Syracuse, N. Y.,

D. J. Harris, Williamston, Mich., thinks it unjust that all the rebel soldiers should be

Thomas E. Moore, 35th Ohio, Soldiers' Home, Dayton, O., complains of the slighting of the old soldiers in that establishment in the should receive them, if fitted for them, than recent importations who never struck a blow for the country.

The Only Choctaw Officer. EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: Inclosed please States. Am a member of Thomas William When Gen. Hooker asked Col. Cobham, Post, G.A.R., Fort Smith, Ark. I served in

> Ayer's Sarsaparilla requires smaller doses, and is more effective, than other blood medicines. A Dollar That Splits.

> [Detroit Free Press.] "Here is a clever thing," said a Woodward avenue novelty dealer. "While the article is not strictly the very latest, it is still new enough to be interesting."

"What is it?" "This silver dollar." "A silver dollar?" "Oh, not exactly. This silver dollar that I

now hold in my hand will cost you \$5.50." " How's that?" "Let me explain," and herewith the dealer took the dollar in his hand and seizing it firmly around the rim, deftly placed his finger-nail on a certain secret spot just above the head of the

figure of Liberty. In a trice the face of the

dollar flew back on a tiny concealed hinge, re-

vealing within the body of the dollar the cleverest locket in the world. "Isn't that a surprise?" queried the dealer. The stranger took the dollar in his hand and examined it closely. Not a trace of a joint, hinge or cover could be discovered. In vain the stranger sought for the secret spot. So cleverly was the whole affair arranged that not

even a bank cashier could have told the decen-"Here is the same thing in a 50-cent piece," said the dealer. "But as for me, I think the dollar is more artfully gotten up. Will you buy a dollar for \$5.50?

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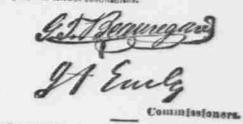
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